

154. *Ctenoplana* from Japan.

By Narao YOSII.

Misaki Marine Biological Station, Kanagawaken, Japan.

(Comm. by A. OKA, M.I.A., Nov. 13, 1933.)

Since the first record of *Ctenoplana* by Korotneff in 1886, five species have been added by Willey (1890) and Dawydoff (1929). All came from the waters of the Far East. At Misaki I was fortunate enough to find two forms of *Ctenoplana*, which are the first ever collected from the Japanese waters. The present little note is, therefore, the fourth record of this aberrant genus of ctenophores. I shall give the descriptions of the Misaki *Ctenoplana* in full elsewhere.

It was August 14, 1933, when I happened to come across two specimens of *Ctenoplana* on a bit of drifting sea-weed. As to the identification of the genus I owe to Professor Komai, who kindly examined the ctenophores at the laboratory. One of the two specimens was presented to him for the detailed study of internal structures.

On October 11, 1933 sixteen specimens of *Ctenoplana* of another kind were obtained on the sea-weeds found floating about one kilometre off the Station.

Since the two forms are markedly different from each other I propose the following names.

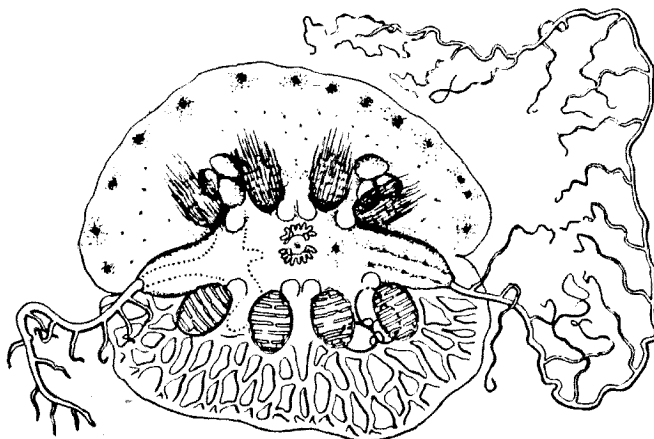


Fig. 1. *Ctenoplana maculomarginata*.

Dorsal view. In one half comb-plates are omitted. Instead branching canal system is drawn in. Tentacles are somewhat schematized. $\times 9$.

Ctenoplana maculomarginata (Fig. 1).

The body is 3 mm in diameter when moderately expanded, and twice as large in diameter when fully extended. The comb-plates number 7 or 8 in each rib, and 20–24 tentacles are found around the aboral sense organ. It is pale yellowish green or light grayish olive. And it is opaque in the middle thickened area, the margin being translucent. Yellowish brown spots are arranged at regular intervals along the margin.

Ctenoplana muculosa (Fig. 2).

This species is 5–8 mm in diameter when moderately expanded. It may attain a size twice as large when fully spread out. The comb-plates generally number 8, and 24 sensory tentacles are present.

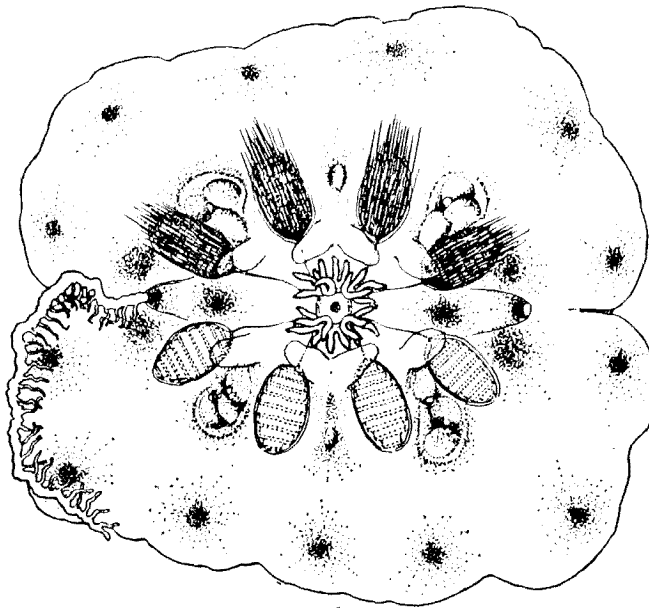


Fig. 2. *Ctenoplana maculosa*.

Dorsal view. In one half comb-plates are omitted.

One of tentacles is also left out. $\times 9$

The ground colour is light greenish yellow or clear pink. There are 13 or 14 spots arranged along the margin, 10 between the ribs and 4 along the tentacular axis. The spot is yellowish brown in colour and has fine dark purple pigment particles in it.

In the specimens I found the tests were well developed. Oct. 15, 1933.